NUMB. 405

The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1736.

N°. 405.

IT is the undoubted Intereſt of every Adminiſtration, to conſult the Welfare and Glory of their Country: In Proportion as that flouriſhes, their own Reputation is encreas'd; but if that is depreſs'd, they generally ſuffer in their Characters, and frequently in the Loſs of their Employments.

I conſider Miniſters, as Men of the ſame Paſſions, and acting from the ſame Motives with ourſelves: 'tis as natural for them to love their Country, as it is for private Men; and therefore it ſeems reaſonable to conclude, that they generally intend the Service of the Publick, unleſs in particular Conjunctures, and in great Emergencies, when every one is tempted to prefer his own Safety and Advantage, to the Good of others.

THE Oppoſers of a Miniſtry, have always a very ample Field for Invective and Defamation; all the Grievances of the State, and all the Calamities of the Times, are imputed to the Miniſtry; and the Unfortunate, the Wretched, and the Diſappointed, are always glad to ſhift the Blame from themſelves, upon any other Perſons.

THE Principals of the *Craftſman* have often remark'd, that Luxury, Debauchery, and Prodigality, were the ſure Forerunners of the Ruin of a free Government, as they have a natural Tendency to corrupt the Morals and impair the Strength, and thereby break the Spirit, and deſtroy the Courage of the People.

HAVING laid this down as a fundamental Maxim, they proceeded to charge the Adminiſtration with encouraging the Vices of the People, in order to enſlave them with the greater Eaſe; but though they returned very often to the Charge, no Proof was brought in maintenance of their Accuſation againſt the Miniſtry; it was true indeed, there was Luxury, Vice, and Debauchery, but it did not therefore follow, that the Miniſtry were to blame.

BUT the preſent judicious Mr. *D'Anvers*, is of a quite contrary Opinion from his Patrons, and foretells the Ruin of our Trade, and the Beggaring the Nation, from the late ſumptuary Law, which was deſigned by the Legiſlature, to preſerve the Body of the People from being deſtroyed by the Uſe of a Liquor, which every one allows, to be pernicious and hurtful in the higheſt Degree.

IF this Law had not been enacted, Mr. *D'Anvers* might have wrote a much better *Craftſman*, to demonſtrate, that the Miniſtry encouraged the Vending of this intoxicating Liquor, in order to lull the People aſleep, and make them leſs ſenſible of thoſe terrible Encroachments which have been made upon their Liberties ſince the Revolution.

BUT there is too much Reaſon to fear, that the Animoſity he hath diſcovered againſt this ſalutary Law, proceeds from mercenary Conſiderations. There are a great many diſorderly Houſes, which ſubſiſt by the vending Geneva and other ſpirituous Liquors of the worſt Sort among the poor People, and the Generality of theſe Houſes take in the *Craftſman*; and conſequently, if they ſhould be ſuppreſs'd, he will loſe ſome of his beſt Cuſtomers.

NOW it is the Intention of the Legiſlature, to ſuppreſs theſe diſorderly Houſes, which are the Receptacles of Thieves and Robbers, the Number of which will very probably be diminiſhed by this Reſtraint of the Sale of ſpirituous Liquors; it being the common Practice of Thieves and Highwaymen, before they enter upon any deſperate Enterprize, to intoxicate themſelves therewith.

THE Poverty and Miſery of the common People, is chiefly to be attributed to the Uſe of theſe Liquors, which devoured their very Vitals, rendered them unfit for Labour, and incapable of providing for themſelves and Families.

IT is a principal Cauſe of the great Number of Beggars in our Metropolis, notwithſtanding the large Proviſion made by the Laws for their Relief.

BUT Mr. *D'Anvers*, who ſticks at nothing to inflame the common People, tells them they will be * *truſted with nothing but Water and Small Beer*: which is a downright Falſity, becauſe they may drink as much Strong Beer as they pleaſe; and every labouring Man in the Kingdom, who is induſtrious, can afford to drink as much as will do him good, unleſs he hath a numerous Family; and if he can't afford to drink Ale, which is both wholeſomer and cheaper than ſpirituous Liquors, the laying out his Money in Geneva and Brandy, will not mend the Matter.

THE only Objections againſt this Act, which deſerve any Conſideration, are, that the Diſtillers, and other Trades depending upon them, will ſuffer thereby: And that the Importation of Rum will be diſcouraged, and the Trade of our Sugar Colonies impaired, a great Quantity of Sugar being conſumed by the Diſtillers, and uſed in making Punch, Drams, *&c.*

BUT if the Trade of the Diſtillers be deſtructive to the Nation, and the Bane of Induſtry and Labour, muſt we ſit ſtill and ſee the Trade of the Nation, our Manufacturers and our Artificers ruined, in order to encourage the Authors of their Ruin?

OR muſt we conſume ourſelves by a ſlow Poyſon, in order to conſume the Produce of our Plantations; as if a Man who has a noble Eſtate in *England*, and a Plantation abroad, comparatively of ſmall Value, ſhould ruin his Tenants and his Eſtate here, in order to enrich his Plantation abroad?

BUT whatever particular Trades may be affected by this Act, it is certain, the Trade of the Kingdom will not be prejudiced thereby. The Money laid out in ſpirituous Liquors will not be hoarded up, but be diffuſed in other Branches of Trade; and the Publick will not ſuffer one Farthing Loſs upon that Account; and therefore the Picture which Mr. *D'Anvers* hath drawn of Houſes being ſhut up, and Tradeſmen breaking, is purely Imaginary and the Fiction of his own Brain.

BUT I have the Pleaſure of obſerving, that all Mr. *D'Anvers's* Attempts to make the People uneaſy, have proved unſucceſsful. The Diſtillers are preparing to turn Brewers, and ſet up Taverns, it being highly probable that the greateſt Part of the Money ſpent in ſpirituous Liquors, will center among the Brewers and Vintners.

NOR will the generality of the Coffee-houſes ſuffer any great Loſs, it being very eaſy to ſubſtitute a Cool-Tankard in the room of Punch, and a Glaſs of Home-made Wine in Lieu of a Dram; ſo that I do not apprehend any Inconvenience can enſue worthy to be compared with the Benefit the whole Nation will reap from this Act.

Lincoln's-Inn. WM. PRYNN.

* *See* Craftſman *Sept.* 18.

Bridge-town in Barbados, July 4. Laſt Saturday was buried Mr. Nicholas Hope, Attorney at Law, and Deputy Remembrancer of the Court of Exchequer, who died the Night before of a Conſumption, under which he had languiſhed ſome Time. He was a diſtant Relation, as I am inform'd, to Sir Joſeph Jekyl, the preſent Maſter of the Rolls, to whom he had the Honour of being known, and from whom he received Marks of Favour in the early Part of his Life. He exerciſed his Profeſſion many Years, with great Reputation and the general Love of all that knew him, but not with Application enough to acquire Riches. His Talents were ſufficient to have countenanced (if it were poſſible) ſome Degree of Vanity in him; but he had a reſign'd Modeſty that might have ſav'd even Ignorance from Contempt: No Man ever queſtion'd either his Capacity or his Integrity: but his natural Indolence was a Clog upon both, and made room for another that had but one Share of this Merit, to carry away the Prize of Buſineſs without a Rival. He has left behind him two little Sons, who are the only Perſons he ever injur'd, and have nothing from their Father, but the better Part of his Character to imitate, and yet the all-wiſe Providence of God has, in this Reſpect, put them on a Level with ſome others, whoſe Fathers had more Induſtry and greater Succeſs.

The Letters from Barbados add, that Dudley Woodbridge, Eſq; Son to the Gentleman of that Name, who was formerly Agent there for the South Sea Company, is married to the Widow of —— Dettin, Eſq; Brother to his Honour the Preſident of that Iſland, a Lady of great Merit, and a Fortune of 1500 l. Sterling per Ann.

Briſtol, Oct. 9. We hear the Maſter and Crew of a fine Sloop, that lately ſail'd from this Port with Servants, and a Lading for Philadelphia, are turn'd Pyrates and run away with the Veſſel; ſhe has ſince been ſeen at Gibraltar and Ireland.

Capt. Nathan Cowman, who has ſail'd many Voyages to and from this Port, and well eſteem'd by the Quakers of this City, was unfortunately drowned at Jamaica, as he was going from his Ship to the Shore in a Boat, which overſet by a rude Squall of Wind. He came laſt from Philadelphia.

The Apothecaries in Wales, and thoſe of our neighbouring Towns, and Villages, are following the ſame Method with their Brethren in London, by making Cholick Water, and other Cordials for the Good of thoſe poor People depriv'd of their darling Liquor, Geneva, and accordingly ſeveral of our Diſtillers have had large Orders for their Spirits to help their Mixtures. We do not hear of one Perſon that have taken out a Licence in this City.

The Smugglers, not deterr'd by the late Act of Parliament, will go on with their uſual Application and Obſtinacy in the County of Cornwall, and other Parts of the Weſt of England. On the 30th ult. a Seizure of 21 Casks of Rum, containing 233 Gallons; and 122 Casks of Brandy, containg 1260 Gallons, were brought in the Cuſtom-Houſe Smack from Penzance, in order for Sale at the Cuſtom-Houſe. A few Days before, 198 Gallons ſeiz'd at Milford, was alſo brought here and ſold at the Cuſtom-Houſe.

LONDON.

We hear from Cork, that on the 22d of September 50 Carcaſſes of Beef (deſign'd for the French Market) were ſeized by Order of Abraham Jackſon-Eſq; the Mayor, and condemn'd as corrupt and unſound; and that the ſame was accordingly burnt before the Exchange there.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Granard, an Admiral in the Britiſh Fleet, the Biſhop of Derry, the Lord George Sackville, Son to his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, and Capt. Forbes, are expected every Day from Ireland, from whence great Quantities of Linen Cloth were lately exported to Cheſter Fair.

The Day after Michaelmas 6 Men ran Races at Glaſſnevin in Ireland, who had Sacks tied about their Bodies, which hindered them from uſing their Feet too nimbly; by which means moſt of them had their Noſes broke.

Laſt Saturday Se'nnight the Right Hon. the Earl of Selkirk, Lord Regiſter for Scotland, arrived at Edinburgh.

And on the Monday following the Right Hon. the Earl of Ilay, Lord Juſtice General, arrived at the Abbey of Holyrood Houſe, accompany'd by the Earl of Crawford, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction.

Laſt Sunday Se'nnight as ſoon as the Proclamation arrived from hence at Edinburgh, for diſcovering, apprehending and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in the barbarous Murder of Captain John Porteous, and the wicked, violent, and audacious Outrages committed at Edinburgh on the 7th of September laſt; Matthew King, Butcher, alias a Journeyman Fleſher, in the Abbey of Holyrood-Houſe, and late a Soldier in Middleton's Regiment, was committed to cloſe Priſon for 8 Days in the Canongate Tolbooth, by Warrant from his Majeſty's Solicitor, ſuſpected of being an Actor, or Art and Part, in the ſaid Outrages and Murder.

Laſt Tueſday Se'nnight came on at Edinburgh the Election of Magiſtrates for the Year enſuing, when the Right Hon. Alexander Wilſon, Eſq; was continued Provoſt; William Crockatt, Samuel Welſh, John Rochead and James Stuart, Sen. Baillies; Thomas Herriot, Eſq; (continued) Dean of Guild, and Robert Montgomery, Treaſurer; all Gentlemen of undoubted Attachment to the Government in Church and State.

Laſt Thurſday Se'nnight John Caldwel, a Deſerter from Brigadier Middleton's Regiment, and who robbed the Glaſgow Mail, was brought Priſoner to Edinburgh from Stirling, by Warrant from the Lord Newhall, and after Examination by his Majeſty's

jesty's Solicitor, was committed to Prison. His Commitment bears, that two of the Notes and a Letter, Part of the Contents of the Glasgow Mail, lately robbed, were found upon him when seized. At his Examination he acknowledged to his Majesty's Solicitor; that having broke out of the Tolbooth of Glasgow, in Company with James Cochran, Weaver there; John Cochran, Son of the said James, proposed robbing the Mail, which was accordingly done, and wounded the Post Boy; but that he (Caldwel) acted no other Part than to look on; tho' there were found upon him 4 Guineas and Half, a Portuguese Johannes value 3 l. 10 s. 6 l. 6 s 6 d. in Silver, besides the 20 l. Note taken from him at Coupar, and 3 l. 6 s. 8 d. which he paid for a Horse; so that there is not above 30 s. yet known to be missing, but what will be recovered by seizing this Fellow, who is a young Fellow born at Agree in the County of Antrim. Cochran is not yet taken, or else he would perhaps give another Account of the Matter.

The Centinels of the City Guard of Edinburgh, who were committed to the Canongate Prison, on Account of the Grass-market Massacre, have begun to *run their Letters*, in like Manner as had those of the same Corps who were in the City Prison, but escaped the Night of the Gaol Delivery.

Last Sunday Se'nnight before Sermon, Christiano Fandi, the begging Turk, was re-committed to that Gaol, from whence he also made his Escape the Night of the Riot.

On the 22d ult. was an Election of the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen for the Year ensuing, which was very harmonious, and all the Gentlemen chose are well affected to the Government both in Church and State. John Robertson, Esq; of Pitmillan, was chose Provost; William Smith, William Mowat, Alexander Mitchel and George Forbes, of Etrichie, Esq; Bailiffs; Thomas Paul, Dean of Guild, and James Nicol, a Printer, Treasurer.

Last Saturday Se'nnight Samuel Symons, Esq; who was Mayor of Exeter two Years ago, was again declared duly elected Mayor of that City for the Year ensuing, by a Majority of Six legal Votes upon the Scrutiny, which when closed, appeared to be for Mr. Symons 554; and for Mr. Thomas Heath 548: And on Monday following he was sworn into that Office, to the very great Satisfaction of all that wish well to the Protestant Succession in the House of Hanover.

At the same time Mr. John Score was declared and sworn Sheriff of that City for the Year ensuing; as was Mr. John Ley (whom he appointed) his Under Sheriff: And the Great Ring of the Cathedral Bells soon made known the Election of the Sheriff, who is sincerely attach'd to the Succession in the present Illustrious Family, and has so well executed all the publick Offices that he has hitherto born, that his faithful and impartial Discharge of this, is by no Means doubted. —— The other Officers elected for that City, are Mr. Nicholas Lee, Receiver; Mr. William Moor, Mr. William Pitfield, and Mr. Henry Wootton, Stewards.

Last Sunday Se'nnight James Rix, Erasmus Parker, and another Person, were committed to Norwich Gaol, for robbing the House of one Copeman, a poor Man of 80 Years of Age, who living alone, and being at that Time gone into the Country to see his Friends, they took what Money there was in his House, and some Goods.

Whitehall, Oct. 12. The House of Thomas Fonnereau, Esq; called Christ Church, in Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk, having been robbed about Five of the Clock on Thursday Morning last, by Three Persons unknown, who assaulted and abused one of Servants in a barbarous Manner: Her Majesty for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in the said Robbery, has been graciously pleased to promise his Majesty's Pardon to any of them, who shall discove his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

And as a further Encouragement, Zachary Philip Fonnereau, of Size Lane, London, Merchant, has also promised a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any Person who shall discover the Offender or Offenders, to be paid by himself or by his Brother the said Thomas Fonnereau of Ipswich, upon the Conviction of any one of the Criminals.

We are assured by an Officer of the Army, that since the Suppression of Geneva, the Soldiers of the Guards are greatly amended in their Conduct; that whereas there us'd to be frequent Court Martials held (sometimes two in a Week) for the Trial of Offences generally committed from the miserable Effects of that pernicious Liquor, there had not been Occasion for above this Fortnight past (at the Tower, where 12 Companies are quarter'd) to appoint any Court Martial. This visible Alteration for the better, will be the more agreeable to the Publick in general, and to the Military Gentlemen in particular, as it will probably prevent the Continuance of those outrageous Crimes, unheard of before that wretched Spirit became so common amongst the lower Sort of People.

Sir William Irby, Bart. Vice Chamberlain to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, who has been lately much indisposed, is finely recover'd.

Sittings appointed in London and Middlesex, in Michaelmas Term, before the Right Hon. the Lord Hardwick, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, viz.

LONDON,		MIDDLESEX,	
Thursday,	Oct. 28	Wednesday,	Nov. 3
Monday,	Nov. 8	Monday	14
Thurday	18	Monday	22
Saturday	27	Friday	26
After Term.		After Term.	
Wednesday	Dec. 1	Tuesday,	30

This Evening the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor comes to Town from his Seat at Barrington in Gloucestershire; and To-morrow holds the first General Seal before Michaelmas Term, at Lincoln's-Inn Hall.

On Monday next near Sixty of his Majesty's Ships will be recalled at the Pay-Office in Broad-street.

This Day a grand Council will be held at Kensington, on Affairs of Importance.

On Friday the 22d Inst. comes on at Holyrood House, the Election of a Peer for Scotland, to serve in Parliament, in the room of the Earl of Balcarras, deceased.

To-morrow comes on before the Hon. the Commissioners of Excise, the Trial of Mr. Kirkpatrick, an eminent Surgeon in Turnmill-street, for retaling spirituous Liquors, as alledged, contrary to Act of Parliament.

This Day begins the Sessions at the Old Baily when about 60 Prisoners are to be tried for divers capital Offences.

Last Night his Grace the Duke of Somerset, came to Town with a numerous Retinue from his Seat at Petworth, in Sussex, to his House at Charing Cross.

As did likewise the Right Hon. the Lord Hardwick, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, from his Seat at Carshalton, in Surry, to his House in Lincoln's-Inn Fields.

'Tis remarkable, that the Justices of the Peace within the City and Liberty of Westminster and elsewhere, are (since the Commencement of the Gin Act) not so fatigued, and daily perplex'd, with Persons of the meaner Sort, in taking out Warrants for Assaults, they behaving now in a quiet and peaceable Manner, since they are prevented from that intoxicating Liquor; to the great Credit of the late Act, few or no Quarrels arising, so that the Goals are almost empty.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149. India nothing done. South Sea 100 1-half. Old Annuity 114 to 1-4th. New Ditto 111 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 116. Emperor's Loan 118. Royal Assurance 111 1-half to 112. London Assurance 15. African 16. India Bonds 6 l. 11 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 61. 9 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 4 l. 15 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 1-half to 5 1-half Premium. English Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 3-4ths per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 5-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

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